- (85) Trailing edge flap and cockpit flap control position;
- (86) Leading edge flap and cockpit flap control position;
- (87) Ground spoiler position and speed brake selection; and
- (88) All cockpit flight control input forces (control wheel, control column, rudder pedal).
- (i) For all turbine-engine powered airplanes with a seating configuration, excluding any required crewmember seat, of 10 to 30 passenger seats, manufactured after August 18, 2000—
- (1) The parameters listed in paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(57) of this section must be recorded within the ranges, accuracies, resolutions, and recording intervals specified in Appendix F of this part.
- (2) Commensurate with the capacity of the recording system, all additional parameters for which information sources are installed and which are connected to the recording system must be recorded within the ranges, accuracies, resolutions, and sampling intervals specified in Appendix F of this part.
- (j) For all turbine-engine-powered airplanes with a seating configuration, excluding any required crewmember seat, of 10 to 30 passenger seats, that are manufactured after August 19, 2002 the parameters listed in paragraph (a)(1) through (a)(88) of this section must be recorded within the ranges, accuracies, resolutions, and recording intervals specified in Appendix F of this part.
- (k) For aircraft manufactured before August 18, 1997, the following aircraft types need not comply with this section: Bell 212, Bell 214ST, Bell 412, Bell 412SP, Boeing Chinook (BV-234), Boeing/Kawasaki Vertol 107 (BV/KV-107-II), deHavilland DHC-6, Eurocopter Puma 330J, Sikorsky 58, Sikorsky 61N, Sikorsky 76A.
- (1) By April 7, 2012, all aircraft manufactured before April 7, 2010, must also meet the requirements in §23.1459(a)(7), §25.1459(a)(8), §27.1459(e), or §29.1459(e) of this chapter, as applicable.
- (m) All aircraft manufactured on or after April 7, 2010, must have a flight data recorder installed that also—
- (1) Meets the requirements of  $\S 23.1459(a)(3)$ , (a)(6), and (a)(7),

- $\S25.1459(a)(3)$ , (a)(7), and (a)(8),  $\S27.1459(a)(3)$ , (a)(6), and (e), or  $\S29.1459(a)(3)$ , (a)(6), and (e) of this chapter, as applicable; and
- (2) Retains the 25 hours of recorded information required in paragraph (d) of this section using a recorder that meets the standards of TSO-C124a, or later revision.

[Doc. No. 25530, 53 FR 26151, July 11, 1988, as amended by Amdt. 135–69, 62 FR 38396, July 17, 1997; 62 FR 48135, Sept. 12, 1997; Amdt. 135–89, 68 FR 42939, July 18, 2003; Amdt. 135–113, 73 FR 12570, Mar. 7, 2008; Amdt. 135–113, 74 FR 32801, July 9, 2009]

### § 135.153 Ground proximity warning system.

- (a) No person may operate a turbinepowered airplane having a passenger seat configuration of 10 seats or more, excluding any pilot seat, unless it is equipped with an approved ground proximity warning system.
  - (b) [Reserved]
- (c) For a system required by this section, the Airplane Flight Manual shall contain—
  - (1) Appropriate procedures for—
  - (i) The use of the equipment;
- (ii) Proper flight crew action with respect to the equipment; and
- (iii) Deactivation for planned abnormal and emergency conditions; and
- (2) An outline of all input sources that must be operating.
- (d) No person may deactivate a system required by this section except under procedures in the Airplane Flight Manual.
- (e) Whenever a system required by this section is deactivated, an entry shall be made in the airplane maintenance record that includes the date and time of deactivation.
- (f) This section expires on March 29, 2005.

[Doc. No. 26202, 57 FR 9951, Mar. 20, 1992, as amended by Amdt. 135–60, 61 FR 2616, Jan. 26, 1996; Amdt. 135–66, 62 FR 13257, Mar. 19, 1997; Amdt. 135–75, 65 FR 16755, Mar. 29, 2000]

# § 135.154 Terrain awareness and warning system.

- (a) Airplanes manufactured after March 29, 2002:
- (1) No person may operate a turbinepowered airplane configured with 10 or more passenger seats, excluding any

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pilot seat, unless that airplane is equipped with an approved terrain awareness and warning system that meets the requirements for Class A equipment in Technical Standard Order (TSO)–Cl51. The airplane must also include an approved terrain situational awareness display.

- (2) No person may operate a turbine-powered airplane configured with 6 to 9 passenger seats, excluding any pilot seat, unless that airplane is equipped with an approved terrain awareness and warning system that meets as a minimum the requirements for Class B equipment in Technical Standard Order (TSO)–C151.
- (b) Airplanes manufactured on or before March 29, 2002:
- (1) No person may operate a turbine-powered airplane configured with 10 or more passenger seats, excluding any pilot seat, after March 29, 2005, unless that airplane is equipped with an approved terrain awareness and warning system that meets the requirements for Class A equipment in Technical Standard Order (TSO)–C151. The airplane must also include an approved terrain situational awareness display.
- (2) No person may operate a turbine-powered airplane configured with 6 to 9 passenger seats, excluding any pilot seat, after March 29, 2005, unless that airplane is equipped with an approved terrain awareness and warning system that meets as a minimum the requirements for Class B equipment in Technical Standard Order (TSO)—C151.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2120–0631)

- (c) Airplane Flight Manual. The Airplane Flight Manual shall contain appropriate procedures for—
- (1) The use of the terrain awareness and warning system; and
- (2) Proper flight crew reaction in response to the terrain awareness and warning system audio and visual warnings.

[Doc. No. 29312, 65 FR 16755, Mar. 29, 2000]

## § 135.155 Fire extinguishers: Passenger-carrying aircraft.

No person may operate an aircraft carrying passengers unless it is equipped with hand fire extinguishers of an approved type for use in crew and passenger compartments as follows—

- (a) The type and quantity of extinguishing agent must be suitable for the kinds of fires likely to occur;
- (b) At least one hand fire extinguisher must be provided and conveniently located on the flight deck for use by the flight crew; and
- (c) At least one hand fire extinguisher must be conveniently located in the passenger compartment of each aircraft having a passenger seating configuration, excluding any pilot seat, of at least 10 seats but less than 31 seats.

### § 135.157 Oxygen equipment requirements.

- (a) Unpressurized aircraft. No person may operate an unpressurized aircraft at altitudes prescribed in this section unless it is equipped with enough oxygen dispensers and oxygen to supply the pilots under §135.89(a) and to supply, when flying—
- (1) At altitudes above 10,000 feet through 15,000 feet MSL, oxygen to at least 10 percent of the occupants of the aircraft, other than the pilots, for that part of the flight at those altitudes that is of more than 30 minutes duration; and
- (2) Above 15,000 feet MSL, oxygen to each occupant of the aircraft other than the pilots.
- (b) Pressurized aircraft. No person may operate a pressurized aircraft—
- (1) At altitudes above 25,000 feet MSL, unless at least a 10-minute supply of supplemental oxygen is available for each occupant of the aircraft, other than the pilots, for use when a descent is necessary due to loss of cabin pressurization; and
- (2) Unless it is equipped with enough oxygen dispensers and oxygen to comply with paragraph (a) of this section whenever the cabin pressure altitude exceeds 10,000 feet MSL and, if the cabin pressurization fails, to comply with §135.89 (a) or to provide a 2-hour supply for each pilot, whichever is greater, and to supply when flying—
- (i) At altitudes above 10,000 feet through 15,000 feet MSL, oxygen to at least 10 percent of the occupants of the aircraft, other than the pilots, for that part of the flight at those altitudes